

⑥ Recycle

Recycle what you must:

- Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code **requires motor oil recycling.**
- Section 66822 of the California Code **requires lead acid battery recycling.**



Recycle what you can:

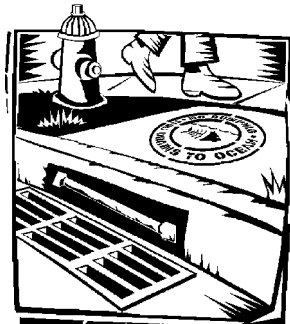
- Metal scraps
- Water-based paints
- Used tires
- Paper and cardboard
- Container glass, aluminum, and tin.

Call the referral numbers in this brochure for information.

⑦ Employee & Customer Education

Educate your employees. Include water quality training in new-employee orientations and conduct annual review sessions.

Educate your customers. Raise both employee and customer awareness by stenciling storm drains near the work place with the City's stencil—"No Dumping -This Drains to the Ocean."



Spill Response Agencies

- To report a spill or release of hazardous material that actively threatens people or property call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- To report a spill or release of motor oil, paint, solvents, or fuel in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
Dial 911
- If not in immediate danger of entering storm drain system call:
City of Long Beach - Fire Department
(562) 436-8211
- To report non-hazardous spills in sewer system call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390

Storm Drains & Public Streets

- To report clogged catch basins & drains call:
City of Long Beach - Water Department
(562) 570-2390
- To report sediment of mud in public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2700
- To report trash, leaves, branches, & grass clippings in the public street or alley call:
City of Long Beach - Department of Public Works
(562) 570-2876

Unhealthful Discharges or Conditions

- To report discharges of food waste.
- To report discharges of sewage, greywater, dirtywater, RV waste, raw sewage, or pool & pond water.
- To report discharges of stagnant pool or pond water.
- To report discharges from apartment house dumpsters call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Environmental Health
(562) 570-4129

Illicit Discharges from Private Property

- To report discharges from dumpsters on private property.
- To report discharges from washing of roofs of single family dwellings.
- To report trash & debris on privately owned property.
- To report illegal mobile car wash businesses.
- To report illegal auto repair business on private property.
- To report Auto repair on the public street.
- To report discharges from construction sites call:
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

This brochure is one of a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

Food Service Industry
Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
General Construction & Site Supervision
Heavy Equipment & Earth-Moving Activities
Horse Owners & Equine Industry
Home Repair & Remodeling
Landscaping, Gardening & Pest Control
Painting
Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance
Roadwork & Paving

For additional brochures call:

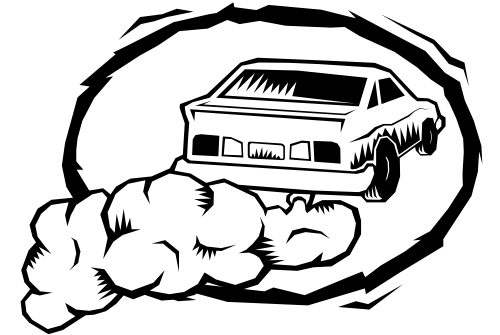
City of Long Beach
Department of Planning & Building
(562) 570-6651

For more information about storm drain protection call:

City of Long Beach
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Engineering
Stormwater Management Division
(562) 570-6023



Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Automotive Maintenance & Car Care

Gas Stations

Auto Repair Shops

Auto Body Shops

Car Dealerships

Mobile Fleet Managers

Mobile Fleet Washing Businesses

Ocean Pollution Prevention: It's Up to Us

Long Beach has two drainage systems -- the sewers and the storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to prevent flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from city streets out to the ocean. Because the system contains no filters, it now serves the *unintended* function of carrying urban pollution straight to the ocean.

This pamphlet tells you how to prevent ocean pollution from "stormwater" or "urban runoff."

Rain, industrial and household water mixed with urban pollutants creates stormwater pollution. The pollutants include: oil and other automotive fluids, paint and construction debris, yard and pet wastes, pesticides and litter.

Urban runoff pollution flows to the ocean through the storm drain system -- 395 miles of pipes that take water and debris straight from Long Beach streets to the ocean. Each year millions of gallons of polluted urban runoff enter the ocean untreated, leaving toxic chemicals in our surf and over 4,300 tons of trash on our beaches.

Urban runoff pollution contaminates the ocean, closes beaches, harms aquatic life and increases the risk of inland flooding by clogging gutters and catch basins. Overall, stormwater pollution prevention programs cost the City of Long Beach more than \$12.7 million per year.

These Best Management Practices (BMPs) will ensure a cleaner ocean and city.

Car Maintenance Problems

Many common car maintenance routines contribute to ocean pollution. Washing the car or pouring used motor oil into a gutter or storm drain pollutes the ocean.

Water runoff from streets, parking lots and driveways picks up oil and grease dripped from cars, asbestos worn from brake linings, zinc from tires and organic compounds and metals from spilled fuels. These chemicals drain into the ocean, harming sea life.

Oil and grease, for example, clog fish gills and block oxygen from entering the water. If oxygen levels in the water become too low, aquatic animals die.

Solutions

Best Management Practices such as handling, storing, and disposing of materials properly can prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains.

① Cleaning Work Sites

Don't hose down your shop floor. It is best to sweep regularly. For information about proper disposal of industrial waste, call the City of Long Beach Department of Health & Human Services - Bureau of Environmental Health at (562) 570-4131.



Use non-toxic cleaning products. Baking soda paste works well on battery heads, cable clamps and chrome; mix the soda with a mild, biodegradable dishwashing soap to clean wheels and tires; for windows, mix white vinegar or lemon juice with

② Spills

Prepare and use easy to find spill containment and cleanup kits. Include safety equipment and cleanup materials appropriate to the type and quantity of materials that could spill.



Pour kitty litter, sawdust or cornmeal on spills. For disposal instructions, call the City of Long Beach Department of Health & Human Services - Bureau of Environmental Health at (562) 570-4131.

③ Fluids

Your customer's regular car maintenance prevents fluids from leaking onto streets and washing into storm drains. It is also good for business.

Change fluids carefully. Use a drip pan to avoid spills.

Prevent fluid leaks from stored vehicles. Drain fluids such as unused gas, transmission and hydraulic oil, brake and radiator fluid from vehicles or parts kept in storage.

Implement simple work practices to reduce the chance of spills. Use a funnel when pouring liquids (like lubricants or motor oil) and place a tray underneath to catch spills. Place drip pans under the spouts of liquid storage containers. Clean up spills immediately.



④ Washing Vehicles

Prevent oil and grease, suspended solids and toxics from washing into storm drains:

Designate a washing site where water drains to the sewer system. The area must be paved and well marked as a wash area. Post signs prohibiting oil changes and washing with solvents. Train all employees to use the designated area.

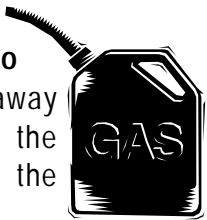
Wash vehicles with biodegradable, phosphate-free detergent. Use a bucket (not a running hose) to wash and rinse the car and conserve water.

⑤ Fueling Vehicles

Gas and diesel spills are common when fueling vehicles. To minimize pollution:

Design fueling areas so that all spills are contained and runoff cannot carry spills into storm drains. Slope the containment area toward drains connected to the sewer system. Equip the drain with a shutoff valve in the event of a large spill.

Cover the fueling area to keep rain from washing away spilled materials. Extend the cover several feet beyond the containment area.



Keep absorbent materials on-site to allow prompt cleanup of all spills.

Post signs instructing people not to over-fill gas tanks. Overfilling causes spills and vents gas fumes to the air.